THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXV. FRIDAY, October 19, 1810. No. 1255.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

Steel Manufacture,

BROWNSVILLE.

For the information of Merchants, Traders, &c.

MORRIS TRUMAN, & Co.

Purposes having (in two months) and intends keeping a constant supply of

Blister and Crowley Steel.

This kind of Steel has been tried for upwards of eighteen months past, the price will be as low as any can be brought over the mountains. So that we hope for the encouragement of all friendly to manufactures and the public in general.

10 mo. 6th, 1810.

This is to Certify that we the subscribers Black-smiths and Clock-maker, have worked of the Blister Steel made by Morris Truman, & Co. *and from the experience, we have had do not hesitate to pronounce it equal in quality (for Axes or any other edge tools) to English Blister or Crowley Steele.*

Nathan Pyle, Asa Richards,
John Bukley, David Chaffant,
Achor Worley, John Bently,
Samuel Savidge Jacob Goodlander, }
H. Young, Clock-maker. }

A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, in the town plat of Warren, Trumbull county Ohio, that eligible stand situated on the corner of first and third streets, containing two acres of the first rate land, part of which is handsomely pailed in for a garden, a two story Dwelling House, two large cellar kitchens with good conveniences in each for cooking, a well of excellent water, under cover, stabling sufficient for from 30 to 50 horses and unnecessary room in the barn to store hay grain, *etc.* or whatever may be needed to be deposited there with other necessary buildings such as a Smoke house, Ice house *etc.* which will probably better suit the viewer than I can here describe. Provided part of the purchase money could be paid in advance a generous credit will be given for the remainder, for particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM LEAVITT.

Warren, October 2d, 1810. 6t.

Curb and Building Stones

WALLACE and BROWN have on hand at their quarry, on Mrs Addison's place, near the town, a large quantity of the above articles of the best quality; they will sell at the quarry, Curb Stone from 8 to 10 cents per foot, and Building Stones at 33 1-3 cents a perch; also, a good assortment of Cutting Stone in general, and a quantity of good Flags, all on moderate terms. Apply to John Wallace in Front street, near the corner of Wood street.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 12, 1810.

A Stray Mare came to my farm

about the beginning of May and took up with my horses. She could not be separated from them or banished away although numerous efforts were made for that purpose. She is a bright Bay, her tail docked, a very small star and the near hind foot white, about three years old and appears never to have been shod.

I have advertised her in the usual manner through the neighbourhood, but no owner appearing, this kind of notice now becomes necessary; and of course further legal proceedings will be pursued if the owner does not appear.

JOHN IRWIN,
of Westmoreland.

Brush Hill, October 8, 1810.

N. B. It is supposed the mare has strayed from Allegheny County.

Came to the plantation of the

subscriber living in Pitt township, on the 23d or 24th of September last, two stray *COWS*: —one a Brown Cow, with her horns standing in,—the other a red Cow, her back, tail, and belly, partly white, she has had a young calf since she came to the subscriber,—The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

THOMAS ATKINSON.

Oct. 8, 1810.

GROCERIES.

Finley & Van Lear,

HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.

HAVE on hand a general assortment of *Groceries*, *Dye stuffs* and *Liquors*, which they will sell at the Philadelphia prices for cash or approved country produce.—Orders from the country will at all times be particularly attended to. Tavern keepers may be supplied with choice liquors. Any produce that may be sent them as remittance, will be disposed of to the best advantage for interest of the owner.

Baltimore, *August* 1st, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE publick are respectfully informed that *Mrs. Blair*, has removed from Market Street, sign of the GLOBE to that commodious and pleasantly situated house in Liberty Street, opposite Mr. Evan's Store, and formerly occupied by Anthony Drevo, where she flatters herself that her accommodations, attention to Travellers and others, will merit liberal encouragement.

N. B. Boarding may be had by the week.

Pittsburgh, October 11, 1810.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM,

Franklin Head Bookstore,

Market Street,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

Cramer's Pittsburgh, Magazine,

AND

Extra Magazine Almanacks for

1811.

Contents of Pittsburgh Almanack:

The Orphan Girl
Curious manner of catching water fowls in China.
The Calender,
Franklin's Way to Wealth.
Chinese Industry.
Great and Noble actions.
Domestic Picture.
Chinese Oil Radish.
Early Potatoes.
Distillation from do.
Salt-petre, how manufactured.
Wild Geese.
Anecdote—*Oriental.*
Receipt for Consumption, &c.
Rates of Postage.
Friend's Meeting.
Advice to save Rags.
Horses and Sheep, comparative view.
Courts of Law.
Tables of Interest, *etc*
List of Roads.

Besides the the contents of the above the

Magazine Almanack

Has a brief memoir of the Rev. Robert Steele, by James Mountain.

ALSO.

Extraordinary Bones.
Temperance.
Weem's life of Washington.
Important Discovery of Clay.
A new Manufacture.
Poetical question in Algebra.
Mint of the U. States.
Gallatin's Report on Domestic Manufactures.
Letters from Chilicothe.
——Paris, Upper Blue Licks and Olympian Springs, in Kentucky.
Salt Springs.
Steam Boat.
Spinning Wheels.
Domestic Carpet, *etc*
Account of the Harmony Society in Butler county.
Inhabitants and houses in Pittsburgh.
Marriages.
Deaths.

Extra Magazine.

Contains all the Pittsburgh and Magazine Almanacks, and

An abstract of Livingston's Essay on Sheep, shewing their varieties.

Account of the best method of treating them, and raising a flock in the United States.

The Legislatrue of the State of New-York, esteeming Mr. Livingston's Essay of the first importance to the farmer and manufacturer, ordered 1000 copies to be published and distributed throughout their State.

☞ *German Almanacks for* 1811.

LUKE TIERNAN & Co.

HAVE for Sale 1000 Boxes of the best Tin, English Crowley and Blister Steel, Anvils, dry white Lead, &c.

They will always have a large stock of Tin and expect a supply of Wire, large size Tin, Brasiers, Copper, &c.

Also, an assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which they will sell on the very lowest terms.

Baltimore, Sept. 20, 1810.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my Wife Catharine, has absconded from my bed and board, I therefore forwarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

ROBERT M'KEAN.

St. Clair township, }
Sept. 29, 1810. }

Steam Mill.

CASH

FOR

WHEAT.

Those who wish to command cash for their Wheat, can have *Five Shillings* per bushel.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 4, 1810. tf.

Strayed or Stolen from the sub-

scriber living in Pittsburgh, on the 26th September last, a young *brindled COW*, her hind feet white, and a small piece cut out of each ear. Whoever delivers said cow to the subscriber shall be reasonably rewarded.

Dr. JOSEPH VAN DER SCHOT.

October 2, 1810.

Broke into the enclosure of the

subscriber, living in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, about the first of August last a *strawberry roan HORSE*, about nine years old, fourteen hands and a half high, a natural trotter, right hind foot white, no brand perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

EZEKIEL JOB.

Sept. 27th, 1810.

Came to the plantion of the sub-

scriber some time ago, a red and white *COW*, with a crop off the left ear, also, a black and white *CALF*, with no ear marks. The owner is desired to come, prove property pay charges and take them away.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Cranberry township, Butler } county, Sept. 18, 1810. }

Valuable Property.

THE following described Property to be sold at Auction in the Diamond in Pittsburgh, at a very liberal credit. The sale to commence at one o'clock on Wednesday the 24th day of October, 1810, and continue from day to day until all the property is sold:—One lot situate in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, at the east end of the Saw-mill run bridge, whereon there is a good smith shop, and the situation is adequate to any public business—bounded on front by the Ohio river, containing 4 acres 1-4 and 8 perches, 1-2 a mile from Col. O'Hara's glass works.

Also, a lot adjoining the same, containing 96 acres 3-4 and 13 perches, whereon stands an elegant stone Merchant mill, 3 stories high, 50 by 40, calculated for 4 pair of 5 feet stones, with bolts and every thing complete for merchant work. Also, a good saw mill—they are both worked by that noted stream, Saw mill run, one mile from Pittsburgh, and forty rods from the Ohio river. This situation is generally considered by the best of judges to be the most suitable for water works west of the mountains.

Also, a lot joining the same, of 19 acres 1-4 and 20 perches on the Washington, Nobles-town and Wheeling roads very suitable for a Mechanick of any description, or for a wood and pasture lot for any person in Pittsburgh, as it is well timbered and convenient to haul to town, or to the glass works.

Also, that elegant situated lot whereon the subscriber now lives, adjoining the same, containing 32 acres, at the west end of the saw mill run bridge, fronting the river Ohio, 64 perches—on which there are two stables, a dwelling house and kitchen, and one of the most elegant spring-houses and springs west of the mountains. Also, a vast quantity of stone coal and lime stone and the most convenient to be got at of any handy to Pittsburgh. This lot would suit a man of estate, who would wish to have the handsomest and most convenient situation for pastime in the western country.

Also, 12 lots joining the same, fronting on the Ohio, containing from 3 to 5 acres each, abounding in coal, lime stone and timber—would suit persons owning ont lots in the town of Allegheny, or persons in Pittsburgh.

Possession of the above property will be given immedeiately after the conditions of sale is complied with, which will be proclaimed by the crier, or auctioneer, when it is set up, together with an indisputable title. Any person wishing to purchase any of the property, can have an opportunity of seeing it, and a draft of the land, any time before the sale by applying to the subscriber who lives on the premises.

WEST ELLIOT.

September 24, 1810.

BOWSTRING MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber continues to carry on the Manufacturing of Hatters *Bow and Napping strings*, of a superior quality to any imported; which he will sell wholesale and retail, at the corner of Wood and Liberty streets, near the Episcopal Church. Orders from a distance punctually attended to, by

JOHN COWAN.

N. B. Wanted to purchase a quantity of Deer-skins and Furs of every description. Likewise a Journeyman Skindresser and Breeches-maker who will get constant employment and good wages. None need apply but one who is master of his trade.

NOTICE.

FOREIGN GOLD will be received at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh, at the following rates, viz.

SPANISH GOLD, at the rate of 27 2-5 grains per amount of dollar, with a deduction of 4 per cent.

FRENCH GOLD, at the same rate, without deduction.

BRITISH and PORTUGAL GOLD, at the rate of 27 grains per amount of dollar, without deduction.

All of which is conformable to the standard at the Mint.

JOHN B. N. SMITH, Cashier.

Cheap Tayloring.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pitsburgh and its vicinity, that his business is conducted as usual in *market street* opposite Mr. Cowan's Nail Factory, and in *Third Street* oppsite *capt. Kerwin's* Cotton factory where all orders will be thankfully received; he trusts that the fashionable manner in which his work is executed, added to its durability and the dispatch in its performance will ensure him a continuance of their favors—he flatters himself that from hs long experience in Philadelphia, together with the following *moderate* charges, he shall not fail to give entire satisfaction to those who may please to favor him with their custom.

Gentlemens full suits	$4 50
Officers full dress uniform suits	$6 00
Ladies Habit, Vest and Skirt	$4 00
Ladies Great Coat	$2 37 1-2

and all other work in proportion.

ISAAC ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh September 24 1810.

Vendue and Commission Store.

JAMES GRIFFIN and GEORGE HARRIS repectfully inform the public that they have commenced business, as

AUCTIONEERS *and* AGENTS.

for the sale of property of every denomination.

They solicit the countenance and support of the public, being determined to use every energy to render thir establisment benencial to their employers; and with a view to the general accommodation, they have opened a *VENDUE STORE in the DIAMOND*, where all descriptions of property will be received and registered either for private or public sale, at the option of the proprietors; they will also attend on all persons who may require vendues at their own dwellings either in town or country.

The terms which will be conducted, will be made known on application at their store, and they trust that the accommodations they will grant, added to the moderation of their charges, will insure them the patronage of the public.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1810. tf.

To be Sold or Rented.

VALUABLE building lots possessing extensive fronts on Liberty and Penn Streets, and on an adjoining alley. Their situation is highly advantageous to persons desirous of possessing property in this Borough.

They will be sold or leased on perpetual ground rent, together or in separate lots—The terms will be reasonable and may be known on application at the Auction Store of the subscribers, in the Diamond.

GRIFFIN & HARRIS.

Thomas Cromwell,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership, his brother JOHN CROMWELL. The business therefore will be done in future in the name of

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL,

Who have for SALE at their COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.

SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel
Whiskey do.
Kentucky Tobacco by the keg
Do. Segars by the barrel
Do. tar'd Cabling by the coil and lb.
Do. Powder by the keg
Tin Ware assorted, packed in barrels
First rate Stills by the gallon and lb.
Still cocks and worms
Flaxseed oil by the barrell
Geneva Window and Hollow Glass, assorted, (window glass advanced in price one dollar per box.)
Scythes and Sickles by the dozen
Cyder-royal by the barrel
Barr, roll'd and slit Iron and Castings, &c.

Pittsburgh, 6th April, 1810.

N. B. They want an Apprentice about 15 or 16 years age; one who writes a good hand, is pretty well versed in figures, and unexceptionable character will meet with a good situation.

COTTON.

Just received and for Sale by the subscribers

100 Bales first rate Tennessee

Cotton, which they will sell low for cash, or good paper, at 60, 90, 120 days, and 6 months.

ALSO,

5000lbs. crude Salt Petre, which they offer very low for cash, or negoclable notes at 60 days.

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, October 19, 1810.

General Election.

	For Congress Tannehill.	Lacock.
Allegheny,	1390	349
Beaver.	246	735
Butler,	193	347
Mercer,	31	755
Crawford,	484	192
Venango and Warren,	19	297
Erie,	92	222
Total	2455	2897

Majority for Lacock 442

James Patterson, William Marks, jr. Samuel Scott, and John Negley, are elected members of Assembly for Allegheny and Butler counties.

William Wusthoff is elected Sheriff of Allegheny county, and Hugh Murphy, County Commissioner.

Philip Gilland, William Johnston and William Courtney are elected Auditors for settling the accounts of the Commissioners.

There is no doubt but that William Findley is re-elected to Congress, for the district of composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Somerset, &c.

Thomas Pollock, John Lobingier and William Freidt, are re-elected members of Assembly for Westmoreland county, and Robert Stewart is elected Sheriff.

From Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum's Magazine Almanac, for 1811.

William B. Irish, Esq. deputy marshal, has politely favoured us with the following return of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, with the number of houses.

Whole number of Stone Houses, stables and kitchens excepted	11
Whole number of Brick Houses, stables and kitchens excepted	283
Whole number of Frame and Log Houses, stables and kitchens excepted	473
Total,	767
FREE WHITE MALES.	
Under ten years of age	751
Of ten years and under sixteen	333
Of sixteen and under twenty-six, including heads of families,	514
Of twenty-six and under forty-five, including heads of families,	513
Of forty-five and upwards, including heads of families,	213
FREE WHITE FEMALES.	
Under ten years of age,	699
Of ten and under sixteen,	355
Of sixteen and under twenty-six, including heads of families	501
Of twenty-six and under forty-five, including heads of families,	421
Of forty-five and upwards, including heads of families,	156
All other free persons, except Indians, not taxed,	184
Total Number of souls	4,740

West-Florida Convention.

From the Natchez Chronicle, of Wednesday Morning Sept. 26, 1810.

At a late hour last night we received the subjoined extract of a letter, which we loose no time in laying before our readers. From this it wil be seen that the Florida Convention have been compelled to have recourse to military force, and that the fort of Baton Rouge and Gov. Delassus is in the power of the patriots. We are informed that a few days since the Convention received intelligence that they were betrayed and that Gov. Folch had a gallay at Galvestown, in which he meant to embark the Convention for Pensacola, and that he himself was in the eastern part of the province alarming, and sowing dissention among the people. In this dilemma, prompt and vigorous measures became absolutely necessary, and the result is here related.

Pinckneyville, Sept. 25, 1810.

"We have information directly from Baton Rouge, that on Saturday night about 150 men under the command of General Thomas, entered the Fort of Baton Rouge. Young Grand Pre who commanded, gallantly attempted to defend it, and received a severe wound in his neck, with a broad sword. One of the guard fired on the assailants, and was immediately shot down with a pistol by one of Captain Johnston's dragoons—another of the Spanish guard was wounded—no damage received by the troops of the Convention. Having quieted every thing in the Fort, they proceeded to the house of his Excellency, dragged him out, carried him to the Fort with two boxes of Money found in his room, and loaded him with irons —but not without having to knock him down with the but end of a musket.—The Convention had about 250 men in the place when the messenger left it, and all was quiet."

From the Independent American.

DIED, on Tuesday last at Georgetown, Col. William Augustus Washington, in the 53d year of his age.—The character of this gentleman is righteously pourtrayed in the short but descriptive expression of "a most amiable man."

By his acquaintance he was in every instance highly respected; to his relations and connections, his generous and affectionate kindness are imperishable memorials to his great worth. His friends [and they were many,] loved him.

This is the plain and unadorned monument that raises to his memory.

He bore a long and most afflicting illness with that pious resignation which had marked his whole life and died as he lived, a "christian."—His remains were yesterday deposited in the vault at Mount Vernon, near those of his illustrious relative.

It is confidently stated, that the hon. J. Q. Adams, our minister at the court of Russia, has expressed his decided opinion in favour of a treaty with great Britain, provided it could be obtained upon any thing like equal terms of recipocrity. It is remarked by him how dangerous the French influence in the court of St. Petersburgh has become, pervading every artery of the body politic; there is not a nobleman's palace but has some minion of France within it. He considers the safety of this country and Great Britain so nearly connected that we, as well as they, must find a paramount duty in opposing French influence and power.

Boston Gazette.

NEW-YORK, *Oct.* 4.

Fulton athwart hawse—Governor Lewis's 'ploughboys" made Submarines, and Torpedo experiments at an end.—After nine days abortive experiments, for some of the Committee required this time for opening their eyes, it is discovered that the whole system is useless. A ship in *fifteen minutes* can completely guard herself. Mr. Fulton made three experiments with his Cable Cutter; once he got athwart the *Terrible's hawse and the tide [illegible] there he hung till the crew of the Terrible lent a hand to clear him. His two next experiments were attempted in slack water; both failed. His Gun Harpoon fired at a target thirty feet, *invariably* strikes *sideways*. His Anchor Torpedoes refuse to stand like soldiers "heads up" in the tide in East River, and are considered as harmless as so many empty bread barrels. For any of Fulton's machines to take effect, it is neceessary to go within twenty feet of a ship; and it was urged as an objection, that no men, in a common boat, would undertake so dangerous an employment; that the guns of a ship must inevitably destroy them. Fulton considered the fire as a trifle—Gov. Lewis would find ploughboys enough to do it. To convince them of their error, a boat was anchored about one hundred and fifty yards off, and pieces of board put in to represent Fulton and his ploughboys, and one gun loaded with grape and cannister fired at them.—Poor Fulton's representative has eighteen shot through him, and each of the ploughboys eight or ten; the boat had almost as many shot in it as could have been stowed handspikes. Mr. Fulton is now unprepared for further public experiment, but I am told intends to continue them in private these two years. But this I presume is the last time the government will be troubled with him, or you with

TRIPPE.

* A *terrible* ugly gun-boat-looking thing, furnished by capt. Chauncey, and anchored in the stream for the purpose, with a part of a frigate's condemned cable.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-York, to his friend in this city.

"Government has appointed a committee to attend Fultons experiments, and commodore Rogers was directed to be present. The brig Argus was prepared by the commodore against a Torpedo attack. Fulton acknowledges that it was out of the queston, his attempting to approach a vessel with Torpedoes, prepared for him as the Argus was—so far as the experiments have yet gone. Mr. Fulton has experienced little else than mortification, disappointment and chagrin. The committee, consisting of Chancellor Livingston, Dr. Kemp, Mr. Golden, Mr. Wolcott, Colonel Williams and Govenor Lewis, all Torpedo-men before the experiments began. Col. Williams, Dr. Kemp and Mr. Wolcott, who are decidedly the most intelligent, think the project absurd." *Pol. Reg.*

From the United States' Gazette.

Mr. Editor,

Amidst all the insults and robberies we sustain from *the acts* of the French emperour, such is the determination of the present ruling power to submit to them, *and keep in full force the French party* now predominant in the United States, that on the approach of every general election, something delusive is contrived and manufactured at home or abroad to promote and further the views of men now in office, whose sole aim appears to be an *alliance* with France, the usurper and despot Napolean, and *war* with England; as well as to keep fast hold of the rein of government.

After the seizures, sequesterations and condemnations, of this tyrannical emperour of France, and scourge of the human race, many, very many millions of property, belonging to the citizens, and *various insults to the nation*, we find, on the 19th July last, a decree published by the king of Prussia, by which all commerce with the United States is interdicted, and our vessels forbid to enter his ports. And this is done for what? not from any misunderstanding between this country and his majesty—no—but says he, for the more effectual observance of the continental system already adopted in conjunction with the imperial court of France. But on the 5th August, only seventeen days after this Russian decree issued to enforce "the continental system already adopted," we find a letter from the minister of foreign relations at Paris to Mr. Armstrong, *artfully* written, and containing assertions not founded on truth; it conditionally, however, sets forth, the revokation of the Berlin and Milan decrees to take place from the 1st of November ensuing. Let our fellow citizens beware of this well baited trap. England may revoke, on the same day, her orders in council; which were the consequence of these French decrees, our *tameness* in submitting to them, and *rejection* of the treaty made by Mr. Monroe, by Mr. Jefferson's authority, without even his submittig it to the senate. But Great-Britain will never give up the right of blockade, warranted by the laws of nations, and Napolean knows this determination of that nation, as well as the present President of the United States.

It is evident then that this manœuvre is a deep political contrivance, and that no good is intended to result to the United States from it. That Bonaparte and his Co. jugglers after having *enticed citizens of the United States to venture again* millions of their property will lay hold of it under a new pretext. France wants money and must have it, was the observation of Mr. Madison to Mr. John Randolph, whose authority we have for asserting it and who was at that time the confidential and political friend of Mr. Madison.—That the American people should suffer themselves to be thus deceived and amused in the approach of their general election, as they have been, and bubbled by Bonaparte immediately after, and, notwithstanding all their dear bought experience, be so credulous, is mysterious indeed.

But this last manœuvre I believe originated at Washington. It was a project to aid the election of jacobins and to keep alive a *gasping* party, and Bonaparte came into it to further the views of his hirelings in the United States, and that so far from a general release of the property of which we have been robbed by France, I pronounce that it is lost forever to the proprietors, except a little they may let slip to answer their deception.

Let the letter to Armstrong be read and examined attentively by any man of *common sense*, and it will be seen to be an artful snare by the conditions it sets forth, and as such I have warned many of my fellow citizens to guard against it, and I now warn every merchant, trader, and underwriter, and the whole country in general, against a French alliance, and destructive war with England, which is intended to grow out of this scheme.

His Corsican majesty, who loves Americans so heartily that he devours them whenever he can lay his hands upon them, with a due degree of formality, has revoked his decrees *after* the 1st of November. This is to be considered as a boon to the United States. How stands the fact? Why the decrees have become obsolete. The late immense confiscations of our vessels were not made for any violations of those decrees, but *because congress passed the non-intercourse law*. Well, then, his decrees have become useless—he did not regulate his own conduct by them; but finding that our merchants conformed to them, he discovers a new reason for plundering them. No wonder he was ready to go through the farce of revoking his decrees, when, if they operated at all, it was merely as a scare crow to keep our vessels out of his ports. But, suppose in consequence of this revocation our merchants should once more try his majesty's integrity, and trust their property within his reach, will he not be able to find some new reason, at least as plausible as that given for the *last sweep*, for taking them again? Bonaparte and Mr. Jefferson are the only men living, that can make mankind trust them after having so often gulled and cheated them.—*Con. Mirror.*

Revolution in St. Fee, N. Mexico.

Translated for the Baltimore Federal Gazette.

Official Account of the revolution in Santa Fee, in a letter from a member of the Superior Junta at Santa Fee, to his cousin at Socorro, forwared by express in nine days from Carracas.

SANTA FEE, *August* 21, 1810.

At 7 o'clock this morning, the greatest political event took place. Oh, happy destiny! We are freemen, and the accomplishment of our emancipation began in this illustrious Province, is atcheived.

It was ascertained the day before yesterday that some factious Europeans had resolved upon the fatal tragedy of sacrificing nineteen illustrious Americans to their fury. On the list of proscribed, I have the honour to be the third; Benites the first, and Forres the second. This cruel intent fully proved (by the indefatigable zeal of our Alcades, Gomez, a distinguished European, and the meritorious Petvicio) with the horrible assassination committed in this city by the tyrant Valdes, awoke the slumbering spirit of the people of Santa Fee. On the night of the 19th, the people took me under their protection, and had I not prevented them, would have fallen upon the Government house. Yesterday, the 20th between the hours of 11 and 12, they went to the house of Don Jose Llorete, situate in the first Royal street, to demand a supply for the refreshment of Villa Vicencio; to which he replied, he would not grant it; that he held Villa Vicencio and all the Americans in profound contempt. At the moment these words were pronounced, the Moralles, father and son, fell upon him; and had he not taken refuge in the house of Malaquin, he would have been torn to pieces by the enraged populace.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, they gave information to the Alcade, of the conspiracy; but would not allow him to act, they forced open the doors of the detested leader of it, and had it not been for the care of a few patriots who surrounded him, as many poignards would have entered him as did the infamous Llorete; whom they bore from his house with Trillo and Marequin; the latter however being dressed in women's apparal, effected his escape, but was afterwards taken by the alcade Gomes. The Vice Roy ordered out the troops to aid the civil officers; I was then in my house, with a few friends, when the people coming in carried me to the cabildo, demanded the heads of Alva Frias and others, and insisting on the freedom of Rosilla. The square was thronged with crowds, and no possibility of passing the streets. I ascended the balcony, and was instantly named a tribune or deputy by the people; who insisted on my immediately addressing them, shouting applause I made them a harangue declaratory of their rights and faithfully detailing the history of their slavery; in particular that of the two last years. I mentioned to them the dangers to which we had been exposed—pointed out the dangers and difficulties of the times—I was here interrupted with shouts, that they, from that instant, assumed their rights and would maintain them with their lives; that I should immediately announce the act of liberty in the terms declared by my patriotism and knowledge; that I should propose to them deputies, who, united to the cabildo, might govern the interior, until provinces could send their deputies; from which body, however, must be excluded—*intrusoc.* I entered the hall, and drew up the act, and formed a list of seventeen deputies. On coming out again upon the balcony, I addressed them in a short speech, and read to them the list; but they insisted that my name be placed at the head of it, with many flattering expressions of praise; still insisting on the liberty of Rosillo. I appeased them, and assured them that the first act of the new government would be the emancipation of that illustrious man. I was listened to; I was obeyed. How great the pleasure of the meriting the confidence of a free people!

The Deputies, Prelates, Autohrities &c. arrived at the cabildo, and the Oyder Don Juan de Jurado, commissioned by his Ex

cellency; so great was the confusion, that not a word could be heard. The people shouting out, that if it was not a truth that they had to contend with tyrants, the artillery should be delivered up to them.

The Vice Roy had it given up to Don Juso Araia, who formed immediately under him a company of one hundred citizens. They demanded also a company for the defence of the donistory houses. commanded by Barava, which was granted. Still mistrust had not ceased. A proposition was made for reconciliation; immediately began the shouts. I then demanded the reading of the act of the people signed by his Excellency, and maintained that the Assembly had no authority to vary the act of the people.—The Syndic seconded me; but the Oydor opposing, I immediately assumed my office of tribune, advanced to the middle of the hall, and declared aloud the person guilty of high treason, who should oppose the installation of the Junta. I was hailed by the people; the Assessor of the Cabildo declared the same opinion, and Syndic; whose vote was the first I called for, declared the same, the four who had declared for the Vice Roy, withdrew; nine persons spoke divinely. The Demosthenes Guterrier rendered himself immortal, as did Torres Pombillo &c. The people were enthusiastic. Never did Athens or Rome experience a moment of more exquisite felicity; and never did their orators excel those who spoke on the 20th July at Santa Fee.

It was then unanimously agreed upon, that no power existed to invalidate the act of Deputies of the people; that the members should be sworn in, and the Junta installed. The Oydor wished to give information to the Vice Roy; when the people cried out "he is a traitor; he wishes to submit the voice of the people to the opinion of an individual."

I was amazed to hear expressions like these uttered by people apparently uniformed. The Junta was established joined to the Cabildo. I acquainted the people of the regard they owed to Don Antonio Amar for his prudence in these events; and that policy required that they should elect him President. "Long live Amar!" immediately resounded from every side: "he is no tyrant, since he is proposed by our Deputy—let Don Amar be President." A deputation waited on his Excellency, at 3 o'clock, in the morning, composed of the Aarc-Deacon, the Priest Omena, Torres and Herora, with the Oydor, who gave him information of what had transpired. He received with pleasure the notification, and accepted the charge with which the people honoured him; offering to acknowledge the Junta, and to be himself received at nine o'clock, excusing himself at that moment as being indisposed.

In consequence he was acknowledged by the Cabildo, the Eclesiastical government, and the military chiefs. The viceroy, the audience, and a few prelates, were absent. We are to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow, at the first session, in which all the regulations will be firmly established. The people would not receive the oath of the Samana, who resigned the staff with regret. Quito cries out against and Socorro accuses those perfidious wretches. I have appeased the people. There are at this moment (8 o'clock in the morning) 4000 men on horseback, who have entered from Savannahs; and it is impossible to hear one another speak in my house. The whole night the people have been collected round my balcony shouting huzzas. My wife and family have not been able to close their eyes.—This would have been another Troy, had not the viceroy behaved as he did. The bells have been constantly ringing alarms; the whole city is illuminated; the people have been examining every suspected house; but no outrage had been committed. They collect all the arms and ammunition they can. Such is the situation in which we are placed. Adieu my dear cousin, the constitution is to be founded on the basis of liberty; and the provinces invited to unite to form a general congress. This has been the solemn oath of all.—To my dear country (Socorro;) to her valour; to her misfortunes, we owe this revolution. Long live Spain in America—the dread of tyrants. Tell my dear countrymen, that I adore them; that we are free through their valour and constancy. Let them be tranquil but vigilant.

Caraccas, Sept. 1.—Since the above was received by an express, the confirmation of the events, accompanied by the names of the individuals who compose the Junta of Santa Fee, has arrived.

FROM GOTTENBURG.

A gentleman from Gottenburg, who quitted that port on the 8th of the present month, states that previous to that time intelligence had been received of an order at Christiansand for the release of all American vessels brought in there, which had not been taken when under the guard of a British convoy. In consequence of that regulation three ships of the United States, with valuable cargoes, had been released, and it was hoped that this concession would be made throughout all the ports of Norway. An opinion generally prevailed that the king of Denmark would be the successful candidate for the succession to the Swedish throne.

A letter from Rostook gives unfavorable accounts of the state of affairs at that port. It appears that measures of great severity had been resorted to in that harbour against all American ships, and that none of them were permitted to land any part of their cargoes.

If Napoleon adheres to this declaration respecting the Berlin and Milan decrees, there can hardly be any difficulty even in point of etiquette, as to the remains of our orders in council. The words of the French minister are, "In this new state of things, sir, I am authorised to declare to you, that the decrees of Berlin and Milan are revoked, and that from the first of November they will cease to be in force, it being understood that in consequence of this declaration the English shall revoke their orders in council, and renounce their new principles of blockade, which they have attempted to establish: or that, the United States, conformably to the act which you have just communicated, shall cause their rights to be respected by the English." After this declaration on the part of the French government that their decrees are revoked, and shall cease to be in force from the 1st of November, there is nothing that can reasonably prevent a declaration on our part, that the measures adopted by us, expressly on the principle of retaliation, should cease to be in force at the same time with the bonoxious decrees. From the concluding member of the sentence, it indeed appears that the decrees are to be revoked at any rate, provided the Americans cause their rights to be respected by the English. Any backwardness on our part, therefore must embroil us with the Americans, whom Napoleon now addresses in that tone of fulsome flattery which he so readily assumes towards those whom he wishes to bend to his purposes.

Repeal of the Union.—The right hon. Henry Gratttan, and the hon Mr. R. Shaw, the two members for the city of Dublin, are to be delegated to present the petition to the king, praying for a repeal of the act of union, and a restoration of the parliament of Ireland. *Lon. Pap.*

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 12th of November next, the following described property, to wit:

Four hundred acres of land more or less, in Buffaloe township Butler county. About 15 acres cleared, three of which is meadow, on which is erected one cabin and stable. Adjoining lands of David Morehead and others. The property of Benjamin White.

Also, on Monday the 29th of October inst. the following described property to wit:

Sixty-four acres of land, in Versailes township; fifty acres cleared, ten of which are meadow—bounded on the north by George Wallace, esq. on the west by Perrysport, and on the south and east by John Frichman—Also, a part of lot No. 34, in Perrysport, bounded by Front street, extending on said street seventy three feet, and extending back to one other portion of said lot, now the property of Daniel Field, 60 feet, on which is erected one two story Stone House.—The property of Nathaniel Points.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Shr'ff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, }
October 15th, 1810. }

NOTICE.

THIS it to give notice to all persons that have any demands against the estate of John Johnston, Esq. of Pitt township deceased, to bring them forward for settlement. Also those who are indebted to him to make immediate payment. And all persons that Judgments are against on his Docket and no satisfaction entered, that Executious will be issued against them as soon as the law will permit.

Will be rented one half of the plantation where he lived, with about 50 acres clear land and some meadow, about 100 bearing apple trees, with the previlege of cider works.—*Also*, a convenient Coal pit.

Possession will be given the first of April, or sooner if required—the Executors will attend at the house of James Horner, Esq. in Pitt township, where the Books are kept, on each Monday throughout the remainder of October and November.

MARTHA JOHNSTON, *Executrix.*
JAMES HORNER, }
THOMAS SAMPSON. } *Executors.*

SAMUEL KINGSTON,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that his Night School will commence on the 15th of October next, in the *Stone House* in Second Street, where he keeps his day School.

N. B. Hours of attendance from six till nine.

Pittsburgh, September 26 1810.

JOHN LINTON,

TAYLOR & HABIT MAKER
Corner of Market and Second Streets
PITTSBURGH,

TENDERS his thanks to his friends and customers for the very liberal encouragement he has experienced from them—Solicits a continuance of the same as he is determined, that the most unremitting exertions shall be made to please and serve those who favour him with their patronage.—*Regimental* and *Navy* uniforms made in the most approved fashions.

N. B. Two apprentes wanted to the above business—Boys from the country will have the prefsrence.

September 17, 1810. cow6t.

James C. Wilkins & Co.

Have established a large and commodious

WAREHOUSE

on Front Street, in the CITY of NATCHEZ, where they will receive western country produce on storage and commission.

Natchez, 18th July, 1810. 6m

Wanted Two Apprentices,

To the GLASS CUTTING Business, from the age of 13 to 16 years, well recommended. Lads from the country will be preferred—the strictest attention will pe paid to their morals. Apply to WILLIAM EICHBUAM & SON.

Pittsburgh, July 25, 1810.

DOCTOR DAWSON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A general and complete supply of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Spring and Plain Lancets, best English White and Red Lead dry and ground in oil, Spanish Brown finest quality, Spanish Whiting, White and Red Chalk, Litharge, Lampblack, Ivory Black, Yellow and Stone Ochres, Patent and Kings Yellow, Patent Green, Verdigris, Umber, Venetian Red, Terra de Sienna of superior quality, Gum Copal, Copal Varnish, Asphaltum, Shellac, Prussian Blue, Rose Pink, fine Blue Smalts, Verditer, Vermillion, Gold and Silver Leaf, Pumice-stone, Spirits of Turpentine, Painters Brushes, Black and Red London Inkpowders, Sealing Wax and Wafers.*

With every article in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PAINT and PERFUMERY LINE; selected with particular care from the latest importations, and *WARRANTED GENUINE*, which, being purchased with *Cash*, enables him to sell them on as reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, as any ever offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

☞ Practitioners of Physic will be supplied at a small advance on the city prices.

*** Dr. D. has for sale a quantity of the *GENUINE WORMSEED OIL*, so much celebrated in New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, as a safe and effectual remedy against worms.

Market Street, Pittsburgh, }
May 10, 1810. }

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
Do. by the barrel
Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Shipstuff do.
Corn meal boulted
Do. not boulted
Do. chopped
Do. ground in the ear for feed
Do. shelled
Do. in the ear
Chopped rye,

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for grain.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,

A Tract of Land,

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. *Mr.* Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to *Mr.* John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st. Feb. 1808.

E. PENNINGTON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,

FROM OLD ENGLAND,

Residing in the house lately occupied by Mr James B. Clow, between Mr. Bracken's and Mr. Cunningham's, in Front-street, Pittsburgh,

NEAR forty years extensive practice, twelve of which was spent in LONDON, with all the advantages to be derived from attending the different Hospitals, and the Lectures of the first men of the ages, encourages E. P. to hope he may render himself useful to those persons who may make choice of his services.

The Accouchment of females, and a strict attention to the diseases peculiar to the sex, have employed a great part of his studies for many years.

N. B. He attends patients in town or country on the usual terms of the profession.

27th 11th month, 1809.

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate possession given.

A TWO Story Brick House, in Second street, between Market and Wood streets. The house is well finished and convenient.—For terms apply to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1810.

Merino Sheep for Sale.

FOUR half and four three quarter blood Merino Rams, directly from Col. Humphrey's flock. Apply to

A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, July 18, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their *AGENT* in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,
Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

Overstreet's Tobacco.

JUST received and for Sale by the subscribers a quantity of *James H. Overstreet's* prime chewing

TOBACCO.

Purchasers will have liberty of returning to us all that may not be found good.

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, June 20th, 1810.

Patterson & Hopkins,

BOOKSELLERS.

ROBERT PATTERSON of Pittsburgh, and BENJAMIN B. HOPKINS, of Philadelphia, having entered into partnership, under the firm of *Patterson* and *Hopkins*, have opened a Store of *BOOKS AND STATIONARY* in Pittsburgh, corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, in the house lately occupied by *Joseph Parker*, where they have, and will constantly keep on hand, a large and extensive collection of Books in *Law, Physic* and *Divinity; School Books, Classics*, and a general miscellany of *Philosophy, History, Science*, and works of *Taste*.

All these, except European publications, they will sell, for prompt payment, at Philadelphia retail prices; and on large purchases they will allow a liberal discount, proportioned to the magnitude of the purchase.

They have established connections with the principal Booksellers in all the large towns of the United States, viz. New-York, Baltimore, etc. etc. so that they can, with the least possible delay, fill up any order for books.

They receive and promptly fill up orders for *Maps, Globes, Surveying* and *Mathematical Instruments, Philosophical Apparatus*, etc. etc.

They have now connected with the Store, an excellent *Binding*, where binding, in all its variety, will be executed with neatness, firmness and dispatch. Customers will find their blank stationary, at prices far below what has been usual on this side the mountains.

They will shortly have a *Printing Office* connected with their Store, where printing will be executed on the usual terms, in all its variety.

Besides cash, they will take in payment, such articles of country produce, as can soon be disposed of, without loss.

N. B. R. Patterson has received a power of attorney to collect all debts due to Joseph Parker, late agent in this place for the houses of Ferrand and Co. and Hopkins and Co. Philadelphia. The highest price given for clean *Linen* and *Cotton Rags*.

Pittsburgh, June 14, 1810.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, foe good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.

JUST RECEIVED

From the proprietors and for Sale Wholesale and Retail by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF WOOD and THIRD STREETS PITTSBURGH.

A fresh supply of

Dr. & Robertson's

GENUINE PATENT & FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,

PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR

T. W. DYOTT, M. D. Philadelphia.

Grandson of the late *Dr.* ROBERTSON, of Edinburgh.

Dr. Robertson's
CELEBRATED
STOMATIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH:
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents.)

Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for speedy relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying of superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, *etc.*

For the dysentary or lax, cholera morbus, severe gripings, and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, as it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In atihmetic or consumptive complaints, hoarsness, wheesing, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

Dr. Robertson's
VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,
OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents)

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood, seminal weakness, and various complaints, resulting from dissipated pleasures residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilfull or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life.

Under the denomination of nermous disorders, in its full extent, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volumn would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It prevades with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back, and loins, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, *etc.*

Since doctor Robertson's first discovery of this invaluable medicine, upwards of *two hundred thousand persons* have experienced its happy and salutary effects, many of whom had been reduced to its last stage, and given up all hopes of recovering.

Dr. Robertson's
PATENT
STOMATIC WINE BITTERS.
(Price One Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittant fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysentaries, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.
(Price Two Dollars.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleets, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, *ect.*

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by doctor Robertson, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the lowest debility.

As the certificates attested by many respectable persons are two numerous for this paper, the proprietor requests the reader to pursue the pamphlet accompanying the medicines, which may be had gratis at the places of sale.

TAKE NOTICE.
DR. ROBERTSON'S
Family Medicines,

Are put up in square flint glass bottles American manufactured, with these words impressed on the glass—Dr. Robertson's Family Medicine, prepared only by T. W. Dyott.

Observe that none are genuine without the signature of

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

N. B. Country store keepers will find it their advantage to supply themselves with a quantity of these invaluable medicines, as they would thereby not only make a handsome profit to themselves, but be the means of saving the lives of many of their fellow citizens. Such persons can always be supplied on moderate terms without any risk, as the proprietor engages at any time to return the amount of all medicines purchased of him, that may remain on their hands unsold, on being delivered to him in good order.

CAUTION.

As there are a number of pretended specifics daily offered to the public, (for the cure of complaints to which *Dr.* Robertson's Family Medicines are particularly adapted) *Dr. Dyott* conceives it his duty to caution the unguarded public, to attend to the above instructions, and enquire particularly for *Doctor* ROBERTSON'S GENUINE MEDICINES, otherwise they are liable to imposition, and lose not only all their money, their time and health, but are disappointed in their hopes, and their disease, if not made worse, recovery is considerably retarded.

☞ *See the following certificates.*

CERTIFICATE

Of the Rev. *Dr. Jones*, pastor of the Baptist Church, and late chaplain to gen. Wayne.

Chester county, July 21, 1809.

SIR—you may be surprised at my delay in giving a certificate of the great efficacy of *Dr.* Robertson's Stomachic Elixer of Health. The chief reason for the delay, was to have more opportunities of its efficacy. I will state my own case:—In April 1807, I was seized with a violent influenza which baffled all medicines I could think of, I bled largely, but found no relief, at last I purchased a bottle of the Elixer, it relieved me very much, and another bottle completely cured me; I then recommended it to others, troubled with coughs, and I do not remember one instance, in which it has failed; I think it my duty to recommend it to the citizens of the United States, as the best medicine that ever came under my notice.

DAVID JONES.

Dr. T. W. Dyott, *Philadelphia.*

Extract of a letter from the Rev. W. Ayres, late rector of St. George's Paris, Accomac, Virginia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7th, 1810.

Dear Sir—Providentionally I have taken *Dr.* Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial, or Natures Grand Restorative, a sufficient time to find relief in a nervous disease; I have since recommended your medicines to several of my acquaintances who have been much relieved by them; I shall endeavor to introduce them into all the families which I am acquainted: and I am satisfied, after their first trial, they will never be laid aside for any other medicine.

MM. AYRES,
No. 112 north, Fifth street.

Dr. T. W. Dyott.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. *Dr.* HAMILTON.

I have been for six years past afflicted with the rheumatism in my neck and shoulders; at times the pain was so excrutiating as to prevent me lying down in bed. After having every advice, without finding any relief, I was advised to make a trial of doct. Robertson's Gout and rheumatic grops, which I declare have entirely removed the pain, and I now enjoy better health than I have done for a number of years.

It is six months since I had any rheumatic pain. I have recommended the above drops to some of my friends, who have been greatly relieved by them.

(Signed) HAMILTON, D. M.

FROM BALTIMORE.
To Dr. Dyott, Philadelphia.

SIR—I am happy to have it in my power to procure you a certificate of the good effects produced by DR. Robertson's Stomachic Elixer of Health, in the case of *Mr. Davis*, of which is the following, viz.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Lewis *D*avis.

Baltimore, June 17th, 1809.

SIR—I was afflicted with a cough, pain in my side and breast, for upwards of five months which rendered me scarcely capable of transacting my business—when, fortunately, I saw an advertisement of DR. Robertson's celebrated Stomachic Elixer of Health, I purchased a bottle at your store, in order to give it a trial, and to my great consolation found my cough obate; pains in my side and limbs entirely gone, and my breast freed from an obstruction that prevented my expanding my lungs, so that I could not fetch full breath. Upwards of three months have elapsed and, no return of any of the above complaints, and thank God, am now as well as ever I was in my life. You are at liberty to make what use you please of this letter, for the benefit of the public.

I am sir, your most obedient, &c.

LEWIS DAVIS.
Lower Bridge, Jone's Falls.

Dr. Love, No 16, Market Space, Agent.

The above is a true copy of the original in my possession.

JOHN LOVE.

The Balm of Iberia.

Extracted from an Iberian fragrant, plant as the most sovereign remedy for curing defects of the skin, for beautifying, and preserving its beauty, that has ever been offered to benefit the Ladies of this country.

So salubrious is its nature, and beautifying its effects, that, in a short time using, it improves the skin to perfection: rendering it smooth white, odriferous and healthy.

It is a great acquisition to have the complexion of the skin improved, and that article that is most innocent, yet efficacious.

The application of this Balm neither smarts nor irritates the skin: on the contrary it cools and refreshes it. And therefore Gentlemen whose faces are tender will find it very good to use after shaving.

The above Balm is sold by appointment of the proprietor by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, *Druggists, Corner of Wood and Third Streets*, where also may be had the following genuine medecines.

Dr. Tissot's
CELEBRATED GOUT and RHEMATIC DROPS.
(Price two dollars.)

Dr. Jebb's
NATURES RESTORATIVE A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.
(Price two dollars.)

Dr. Godbold's
VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.
(Price one dollar.)

Take notice that none are genuine without the signature of

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Soap and Candle Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public, that he has commenced the Manufacture of *SOAP* and *CANDLES*, at the corner of *Third* and *Ferry Streets*. He flatters himself that his long experience in the business will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may be inclined to deal with him.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

Pittsburgh, August 4, 1810.

N. B. An apprentice wanted. tf.

DONATION LANDS
FOR SALE.

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road.
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it; a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byers' mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from
	191		Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near Mr. Gilkey's.
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run passes through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, and near to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren, (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, canbe floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

☞ I intend being at Mercer through the months of June and July, and October and November 1810. J. M.